THE Numb. 135.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, February 23, to Friday, March 2, 1738.

From the Craftſman, Oct. 14. N°. 640.

Obſervations on Trade and Commerce.

SIR,

IF *Wealth* be the Strength of a Country, and *Trade* the Source of *Riches*, it is certainly incumbent on a wiſe and free People, to be vigilant in preſerveing and promoting of *Commerce*, in all its Branches, as it is the Foundation and Pillar of their *Liberty*. 'It is not (as 'Mr. *Colbert* obſerv'd to *Lewis* XIV.) *Land* that fights 'againſt *Land*, but the Riches of one Nation againſt another; ſince 'tis *Money*, that feeds and clothes the *Soldier*, furniſhes the *Magazine*, provides the *Train of* 'Artillery, and anſwers the Charge of all other *military Preparations*.'

The firſt Traders we read of, were the *Phœnicians*, *Sicilians*, *Athinians*, and *Carthaginians*. Thoſe little States, by cultivating *Trade*, were a long Time able to preſerve their Common wealths; and our Friends, the *Dutch*, merely by Induſtry and Commerce, (their own Product being very inconſiderable) were enabled to ſhake off the Yoke of *Spain*, and not only ſupport their Liberties ever ſince, but long and expenſive Wars with other Nations.

Edward III. was the firſt King of *England*, from the Conqueſt to his Time, who gave any Encouragement to *Trade*; for, in 1338, the Exportation of *Wool* was prohibited by an Act of Parliament, and *Foreign Cloth-workers* and other Manufacturers were invited to ſettle here. The Author of *Britannia Languens* tells us, that Such Care was taken of our *Trade*, that in the 28th Year of his Reign, the Value of our *Exports* amounted to 291,484 l. and our *Imports* to no more than 38,970 l. ſo that the Balance was then in our Favour 252,514 l. a vaſt Sum, *as he ſays*, if we conſider the Difference of the *Value of Money* in thoſe Days, to what it is now. The *Exports* thus greatly exceeding the *Imports*, which are the only Means of enriching a Kingdom, was owing to the Diſcouragement given to *Foreign Manufactures* in *England*. Whereas a contrary Practice, of late Years, hath diminiſh'd our *Exports*, and increaſed our *Imports*, which hath contributed to the *Balance of Trade* being turned againſt us, and given our Neighbours a very conſiderable Advantage.

But, we do not find, that any of our Princes, from his Time to Queen *Elizabeth*, had any Regard to *Commerce*. Her *skilful Miniſtry* ſaw the Springs and Advantages of it to the Nation, and eſtabliſh'd the *Woollen Manufacture* in *England*. They ſent Ships into *America*, &c. to make Diſcoveries; began the Settlement of *Colonies*; and, I may ſay, laid the Foundation of our *Trade*. They likewiſe ſent *Ambaſſadors*, who were wiſe and able Men, to *Turky*, *Muſcovy*, and *India*, as well as into the ſeveral Courts of *Europe*; not to patch up *Treaties*, or to purchaſe *Alliances*, but to find out Markets for our *Manufactures*, to ſettle *Commerce*, as well as a firm and laſting Peace and Friendſhip with thoſe Nations; and tho' the Plans they laid down were pacifick, yet they would not ſuffer the *meaneſt Subject* to be injured, or abuſed; nor the *Honour of the Nation* to be inſulted, by any Prince, or Power whatever; but had Recourſe to *Arms*, whenever Juſtice was deny'd, or delayed; and not only defeated the ambitious Enterprizes of the King of *Spain*, but brought that *haughty* and *inſolent Nation* to Reaſon, by convincing them, more than once, that we were ſuperior in *Power*, tho' their Strength by Sea, as well as Land, was greater, and our naval Force much inferior to what it is now.

King *James* I. was an indolent Prince; but though he made no Improvements, nor ſufficiently regarded the Plan laid in the preceding Reign, yet he would not give up any Points, even ſuch as lately, and but very lately, have been clamour'd at, and were always thought advantageous to the Nation.

King *Charles* I. had no Leiſure to make himſelf acquainted with *Trade*; yet, notwithſtanding the Diſtractions of the Kingdom, the *Merchants* carried on their Buſineſs, by the mere Dint of their own Induſtry, without almoſt any Care of the Government, and the Face of Plenty appear'd all over *England*.

Oliver Cromwell had very good Notions of *Trade*; and, in his Time, the *Act of Navigation* was firſt ſettled. He obliged the *Dutch* to make Satisfaction for the Violences they committed in the *Eaſt Indies*; and added *Jamaica* to the *Britiſh* Dominions. The Advantages which ariſe from *that Iſland*, have amply repaid the Expence, in conquering it, and in maintaining our Right, with Intereſt.

King *Charles* II. was too fond of Pleaſure, to give Attention to any kind of Buſineſs. However, in his Reign, ſeveral good Regulations were made in *Trade*; tho' Time, and the Circumſtances of Affairs ſince, have made ſome Alterations neceſſary.

King *James* II. had better Notions of *Trade* and *Navigation*, than any Prince before him. He made great Improvements in the *Navy*, and had form'd ſome Schemes in Favour of *Trade*. But his *Plan of Government*, and the Alteration he intended in *Religion*, blaſted thoſe Deſigns, and deprived him of three Kingdoms.

King *William* III. had likewiſe very good Notions of *Trade*. He was always attentive to Propoſals on that Account, and gave them the utmoſt Countenance. But the Oppoſition he met with in his Government, and the War with *France*, render'd ſeveral Schemes ineffectual. However, *Trade* flouriſh'd, many *Manufactures* were ſet on Foot in his Reign, and have ſince been brought to Perfection.

Queen *Anne* encourag'd *Trade*, as much as the Circumſtances of her Affairs would admit of; and ſeveral Acts were made in Favour of it; particularly, an Act to encourage the Trade to *America*. But the long and bloody War with *France* and *Spain*, gave great Interruption, and our *Merchants* met with many heavy Loſſes. Her *Miniſters* had, indeed, an Opportunity of retrieving Matters, in ſome Meaſures, at the Peace of *Utrecht*, and ſettling *Commerce* on a firm and laſting Foundation; but either they did not underſtand, or neglected ſome Advantages, that then offer'd; for they too readily granted the *French*, *Cape Britton*, and the Liberty of Fiſhing on the North Coaſts of *Newfoundland*; by which Means, they gain'd from us an immenſe Treaſure, equal to a Mine of Gold. We, indeed, had the *Aſſiento Contract* granted us, and the Liberty of ſending a Ship annually into the *Spaniſh Weſt-Indies*. Theſe were new Channels of *Trade*; but cannot be ſaid to be new Acquiſitions;

and

and Experience has convinced us of what was then ſuggeſted, that they were rather prejudicial than of any Advantage to the Nation; tho' ſome Perſons have taſted the Sweets, and found their Account in promoting of them. What Projects have ſince been formed, and Stipulations made, in Regard to our *Commerce*, eſpecially within 18 Years paſt, I ſhall leave to ſome abler Hand, who is better acquainted with the ſeveral *Treaties* and *Conventions*, made within that Time. Perhaps, the ingenious Authors of the *Gazetteer* may oblige the World with ſome neceſſary and uſeful Obſervations, which will give them an Opportunity not only of diſplaying their great Talents, but blazoning the Ability, Integrity, and conſummate Wiſdom of their *Patrons*.

The Soil of *Great-Britain* is ſufficient to ſupply us plentifully with the common Neceſſaries of Life, and our *Woollen* and *other Manufactures* furniſh us with ſeveral Commodities of great Uſe; but, conſidering the growing Power of our Neighbours, by Sea and Land, it is abſolutely neceſſary to be always upon our Guard, and at ſuch an Expence in maintaining a *Fleet* ſufficient for our Security, as cannot be ſupported merely by the Product and Income of our *own Country*; and therefore it is incumbent on us, if we have any Regard for ourſelves, or for Poſterity, to have Recourſe to *Induſtry* and *Frugality*, and to encourage and put our *Trade* under proper Regulations. Our vigilant Neighbours have made ſuch Advantages of our Weakneſs, as are greatly beneficial to them, and may be of fatal Conſequence to us. We have, indeed, a conſiderable Navigation, and our Ships of War never were more numerous, or in a better Condition; our *Exports*, as well as *Imports*, are alſo very large; from whence moſt People flatter themſelves that we have ſtill a flouriſhing and beneficial Commerce; but conſiderate and knowing Men, who look into the Bottom of Things, plainly perceive the Canker that is in every Branch, and will inevitably eat out and deſtroy it. ---- Dr. *Davenant* obſerves, 'That a Country may have 'all the outward Marks of Wealth, and yet its Condi'tion be unſound at Bottom. A Nation may have great 'Fleets and *Armies*, and the Appearance of a great *Fo*'reign Traffick; the *Buildings* may be magnificent, *pri*'vate Perſons may accumulate much Wealth, and the 'Way of Living of many appear ſumptuous; and yet '*Poverty* may be all the while ſecretly creeping upon 'ſuch a Country.'

Again, ---- 'The Symptoms of a *Bankrupt Nation* 'are eaſily diſcerned, and of a whole People collectively conſider'd growing poor, by living above their Circumſtances. That a few will gather to themſelves 'great Fortunes; but the Number of ſuch as grow poor, 'will be far more conſiderable; and that there will be 'here and there Marks of Splendor among the better 'Sort; but there ſhall be an univerſal Face of Poverty 'upon the common People.

'The *Trade* of a Nation, ſays Mr. *Gee*, is of mighty 'Conſequence. A Nation may gain vaſt Riches by '*Trade* and *Commerce*, or for Want of due Attention; 'may be drain'd of them. I am more willing to men'tion this, becauſe I am afraid the preſent Circumſtances 'of ours carry out more Riches than they bring home. 'As there is Cauſe to apprehend this, ſurely it ought to 'be look'd into; and the more, ſince if there be a Wound, 'there are Remedies, which, if rightly applied, will make 'our *Commerce* flouriſh, and the Nation happy.'

CHARLES FREEPORT.

LONDON. Nov. 4.

ON the 25th of October laſt died of an Aſthma, at Bologne in France, Thomas Foſter, Eſq; in the 55th Year of his Age. He was a Gentleman of an honourable and antient Family in the County of Northumberland, which he had repreſented in ſeveral Parliaments; but being unfortunately engaged in the Rebellion in 1715, was expelled the Houſe of Commons. He was taken on the Surrender at Preſton, and brought to Newgate, from whence he made his Eſcape and went beyond the Seas to Rome: The Violence of his Diſtemper (we hear) obliged him ſome Months ſince to leave that Place, where he had liv'd many Years.

On Friday the Rev. Dr. Wheatly, Maſter of Peter-Houſe in Cambridge, was choſen Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity, in the Room of Dr. Richardſon, Maſter of Emanuel.

Laſt Saturday a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. John Rowland, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Montjoy, to hold the Rectory of Cheekely, in the County of Stafford, and Dioceſe of Litchfield, together with the Rectory of Lawton, in the County and Dioceſe of Cheſter.

And likewiſe a Diſpenſation to enable the Rev. John Harris, Cl. M. A. to hold the Vicarage of Tillebury, in the County of Eſſex, and Dioceſe of London, together with the Rectory of Greenſted, near Ongar, in the ſaid County and Dioceſe.

The ſame Day a Preſentation paſs'd the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Jacob Faulkner, Cl. B. A. to hold the Rectory of Rodington, in the County of Nottingham and Dioceſe of York, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

On Friday Night a Woman who hang'd herſelf at St. Giles's, was buried near the Pound, and a Stake drove thro' her. She had been, it ſeems, an Informer againſt Perſons for retailing Spirituous Liquors. An untimely End is generally the Fate of ſuch Wretches.

London, Nov. 9. We hear from Flintſhire, there has been great Rejoycings in thoſe Parts, upon Account of the Lady of Sir John Glynne, Bart. having attained her Age of 21 Years; her Ladyſhip, who unfortunately was left an Orphan from her Birth, is the Daughter of Henry Conway, Eſq; who was only Son and Heir to Sir John Conway, of Boadrydden, in that County, Bart. by his firſt Lady, one of the Coheirs of Sir Kenelm Digby, Knt.

A Marble Statue of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt is near finiſh'd at Mr. Rysbrack's, in order to be ſent down, and erected at Trinity College, Cambridge; to which that Prince was a great Benefactor.

A Statue of the late Lord Chancellor King, reclining on a fine Marble Urn, is alſo finiſh'd by the ſame Hand, to be put up at Ockham in Surry.

Mr. Rysbrack is making a Monument to the Memory of the late Hon. Mr. Holles St. John, which is to be erected in Batterſea Church, and will coſt 200 l.

On Thurſday laſt died at Northampton, to the great Regret of all that knew her, Mrs. Rachael Wingate, Daughter to Sir Francis Wyngate, Knt. late of Harlington, in Bedfordſhire, and Granddaughter to the Right Hon. Arthur Earl of Angleſea, who was Lord Privy Seal to King Charles II.

London, Nov. 11. On Thurſday Sir Robert Auſten, Bart. Member of Parliament for New Romney in Kent, and his new-married Lady, Miſs Daſhwood, Siſter to Sir Francis Daſhwood, Bart. ſet out for Sir Robert's Seat at Bexley in Kent, to celebrate their Nuptials. They were married at Mereworth-Caſtle in Kent, the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Weſtmoreland, who is Uncle to the Lady: The Marriage was celebrated in a genteel manner, peculiar to that Nobleman, who is by all Men allowed to be an Honour to his high Dignity.

Thurſday William Bowles, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Bridport in Dorſetſhire, took the Oaths in the High Court of Chancery, to qualify himſelf as High-Steward of Bewdley, in the Room of the Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, deceas'd.

Capt. Thomas, late of the 4th Troop of Life-Guards, who married the Lady Sophia Keppel, Siſter to the Earl of Albemarle, is promoted to the Command of a Company of Foot, in Garriſon at Gibraltar.

A Warrant is ſent down from the Right Hon. the Lords of the Treaſury to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, appointing Mr. Steward, a Deputy King's Waiter, to be a Land-Waiter in the Ports of London, in the Room of Mr. Laugh, deceaſed.

Their Lordſhips have alſo appointed Mr. Hawes, Deputy to ------ Harvey, Eſq; of Hoxton-ſquare, one of his Majeſty's Waiters at the Water-ſide, to ſucceed the late Mr.

Mr. Dixon, in the Poſt of Land-waiter, whoſe Death was occaſion'd by the ill Treatment he met with from ſome Footpads about a Month ago, near his own Houſe at Camberwell.

London, Nov. 21. A few Days paſt, Mr. Morgan, a Gentleman belonging to the Mint in the Tower, paſſing along Tower-ſtreet, at Noon-day, had the Calf of his Leg faſtened on by a Cat ſuppoſed to be mad, that would by no means looſe her Hold, 'til ſhe brought away the Piece of Fleſh in her Mouth. He is under the Care of Mr. Petit, an able Surgeon, from whoſe Experience 'tis to be hoped the Cauſe will be attended with no ill Conſequences.

Briſtol, Nov. 18.

The SPEECH of the Rev. Dr. Harcourt, *on their Royal Highneſs's the Prince and Princeſs of* Wales *Arrival at* Briſtol.

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſs,

TO accept from the *Clergy* in this City, this Inſtance of their humble Duty to his moſt ſacred Majeſty, our Sovereign Lord the King:

And to permit them to expreſs it to your Royal Highneſſes with the fulleſt Joy by this happy Opportunity in this Part of his Majeſty's Domions, with their moſt ardent Wiſhes and Prayers for the continual Proſperity, Health and Happineſs of his Majeſty, your Royal Highneſſes, and all the Royal Family.

His Royal Highneſs's Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the Clergy,

I Thank you for this Inſtance of your Duty to the King, and your kind Wiſhes for his Family.

The SPEECH of Mr. John Coysgarne, *Maſter of the Society of Merchants at* Briſtol, *when he preſented His Royal Highneſs with the Freedom of their Company in a Gold Box of like Value with that of the City.*

PERMIT us, Royal Sir, the Maſter, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Society of *Merchant Adventurers* of this City, to approach Your Preſence with joyful and thankful Hearts, for the great Condeſcenſion of Yourſelf and Her Royal Highneſs, your illuſtrious Conſort, in honouring us and our Fellow Citizens with this auſpicious Viſit.

From His Majeſty's and Your Royal Highneſs's well known Zeal for the Proſperity of Trade, we are encouraged moſt humbly to beſeech Your gracious Acceptance of the *Freedom* of our Society, which we have the Honour to preſent, by the unanimous Vote of our incorporate Body.

His Royal Highneſs's Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

I AM extreamly pleas'd with this Mark of Regard, from a Society that contributes ſo much to the Riches and Strength of this Kingdom.

Briſtol, Nov. 16. Sunday laſt being the Birth-Day of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, the ſame was obſerv'd here on Tueſday with Rejoicings ſuitable to the Occaſion: The Bells of the City ſtruck out at 5 in the Morning, and continued ringing all Day.

Bath, Nov. 2. Monday laſt being his Majeſty's Birth-Day, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of Bath, waited upon their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, with the following Addreſs.

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſſes,

THE Corporation of the Loial City of Bath, truly ſenſible how auſpicious the Birth of His Majeſty was to this Nation, preſume to wait on your Royal Highneſſes, to bid you Joy on that Occaſion.

A *Birth*, to which we owe the Continuance of thoſe invaluable Bleſſings, which our ſucceſsful Struggles for Liberty have procur'd us in that glorious Act of Succeſſion: A *Birth*, to which we are indebted, Sir, for your Royal Perſon, in whoſe Preſence we enjoy all poſſible Happineſs. More we could ſay, but Words have not Power to expreſs the Joy we feel; but we hope the Actions and Behaviour of every Member of this Corporation and City, will convince his Majeſty and your Royal Highneſſes, that we commemorate this Day with exceeding great Joy.

His Royal Highneſs's Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

NOTHING can add more to my Satisfaction, in the Regard you have ſhewn to me and the Princeſs, than your Expreſſion of Duty and Affection to the King upon this Occaſion, for which I return you my Thanks.

Bath Nov. 24. Her Royal Highneſs's Birth Day falling on Sunday, and Monday being the Day on which Her late Majeſty died, the ſame was not celebrated 'til Tueſday; when about 3 o'Clock the Mayor and Corporation of this City, in a Body, waited on His Royal Highneſs, to pay their Compliments, on that Occaſion, and were graciouſly receiv'd. After which they return'd to the Town-Hall (which was illuminated with 30 Doz. of Candles) where they ſpent the Evening in drinking the King's, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs's Health, and all the Royal Family.

A moſt magnificent Ball was ſuſcrib'd for at Mrs. Hayes's. The Tickets that were diſtributed on that Occaſion, are computed at about 1500. The Throng of People (of all Ranks) was ſo great, that the Doors which were order'd not to be open'd 'til 6, were forc'd to be open'd at 4. There was ſuch a brillant Appearance of the Ladies, that it is impoſſible to deſcribe the Richneſs of their Dreſs, every one endeavouring to outvie each other both in Dreſs & Jewels; and 'tis believ'd ſo rich a Ball has not been ſeen in Bath. The Ball was open'd by Sir Seymour Pile, and the Hon. Mrs. Spencer. The Velvet Chairs that were plac'd at the upper End of the Room for their Royal Highneſſes, could not be uſed, the Company was ſo numerous; inſomuch, that the Prince and Princeſs were obliged to ſtand great Part of the Time.

At Night the Town was finely illuminated, and particularly the Pump-room, Groves, and Walks. And notwithſtanding above 3000 People were aſſembled before the Lodgings of His Royal Highneſs, at his coming from the Ball, no Manner of Diſorder was committed, but the whole Concourſe teſtify'd their Joy with the loudeſt Acclamations. A large Bonfire was lighted, and two Hogſheads of Strong Beer were tapp'd the Moment Her Royal Highneſs was carry'd into the Houſe; and the Liquor was ſo well diſtributed, through the OEconomy of thoſe who undertook the Management of it, that all the People in the Front of the Crowd had the Opportunity of drinking Health and Life to the Royal Pair.

Bath, Nov. 26. We hear that next Friday, early in the Morning, their Royal Highneſſes ſet out, on their Return to London.

On Friday the 17th Inſt. an *Obelisk* was begun to be built in the Centre of *Queen-ſquare*, in this City, in Honour of *His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales*, at the Charge of Richard Naſh, Eſq; its Height is to be equal to that of the Obelisk deſcribed by Pliny, erected in the antient City of Heliopolis, by Rameſes the then reigning

King

King of Egypt, when Troy was taken; namely, 40 Egyptian Cubits, which exceeds the Altitude of the famous Obelisk before St. Peter's Church at Rome. This Obelisk is to be in the Form of a *Ray of the Sun*, the Egyptians dedicating to that Luminary these Sort of Monuments, in Token of some great Action, or some extraordinary Cure; and under this Shape, instead of a Statue, the Phœnicians worshipped the Sun; the Græcians following the same Example, paid their Adorations to Venus at Palphos, Jupiter Melichius at Corinth, and divers others of the Idols under the same Figure; by which you see the Bath will soon shew an exact Pattern of one of the most eminent Monuments of Antiquity.

Williamsburg, March 2. Last *Friday* Evening, Mr. *John Lidderdale*, a Merchant of this City, was married to Miss *Elizabeth Robertson*, Daughter of *William Robertson*, Esq; an agreeable young Lady, of great Merit.

We hear, that on the 6th ult. the Rev. Mr. *Mackoy*, Rector of *Hanover* Parish, in *King George* County, was married to Miss *Barbara Fitzhugh*, Daughter to Major *John Fitzhugh*, of *Stafford* County, deceas'd, a young Lady of great Beauty and Merit.

On *Tuesday* Morning last, died at his House, near *York* Town, Col. *Lawrence Smith*, who has been many Years a Justice of the Peace, and a Representative of that County; a Gentleman of strict Honour and Probity, and was well belov'd by his Neighbours and Acquaintance, who greatly lament the Loss of him.

Enter'd in the Upper District of *James* River.

February 7. *Sloop Betty, of Virginia, George Caboniss, Master, from Jamaica, (per Way of Bermuda,) in her Ballast.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, February 23, 1738.

THERE is in my Custody, as Sheriff of Anne-Arundel *County, a Servant Man belonging to a Waterman in some Part of* Virginia, *who was committed to my Custody, as a Runaway, last* November; *but he refuses to tell his own Name, or his Master's. He is a West-country Man, of middle Stature, and fresh-colour'd. Whoever is his Master, may have him again, upon paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement, of*

Zachariah Maccubbin, *Sheriff.*

RAN away from the Subscribers, living at Westmoreland *County Court-house, the* 12th *of this Instant, Two Servant Men: The one named* Richard Bulling; *he is an old Man, and very grey: Had on, when he went away, a greenish colour'd Coat and Breeches, a light colour'd great Coat much worne, a Pair of old Shoes and Stockings; is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried his Tools with him. The other named* David Powell, *is a Brickmaker by Trade, about Forty Years of Age; he is a short, thick, well-set Fellow, fresh colour'd, with a black Beard, and short black Hair, and has lost some of his fore Teeth. Had on an old red Jacket without Sleeves, a grey Man's Cloth Jacket with small Pewter Buttons, an old Hat, a great Coat much patch'd, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes, and a Pair of blew worsted Stockings. It's suppos'd he will goe by the Name of* Francis Evans, *he having a false Pass from the said* Evans. *Whoever will secure the said Runaways, so that their said Masters may have them again, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by*

John Johnston,
Joseph Standford.

STolen or stray'd from the Subscriber, living in King William *County, near* Page's *Warehouse, about the Twenty Sixth of last* January, *a large Bay Horse, not branded, he has a mealy Mouth, Saddle backt, a Switch Tail, a thick hanging Main, paces very well, and was very fat when he was lost. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, in the County aforesaid, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by* Lucy Dabney.

TO be Sold, by Charles Evans, *Ferry-keeper on* Tar *River,* 15 *Miles from* Speere's *Ferry on* Roanoke *River, in* North-Carolina, *at Ten Pounds* Virginia *Currency per Hundred, Two Thousand Acres of very good Land, being Purchase Land, granted in the Proprietor's Time, at Six Pence per Hundred Quit-Rents, for ever: And in the Banks thereof is a Copper Mine, twice tried in* England. *It runs* 5 *Miles on the River, is very commodious for Trade, with two Cyprus Swamps thereon, full of vast large Cyprus, and near adjoining to a Desart, called the* Canetar; *which is suppos'd to be* 10 *Miles wide, and* 30 *Miles long; and when fenced to the Desart at each End, you may keep* 1000 *Head of Cattle, without any Feeding, for* 1000 *Years, being full of vast high Reeds; and there is brave hunting the Bear.*

Charles Evans.

THE Ship Union, Capt. William Moverley, *now lying in the Lower District of* James *River, having Part of her Loading on board, is forthwith going round to* Hobbs's-hole, *in* Rappahanock *River, to complete her Loading. Any Persons inclinable to send their Tobacco to any early Market, may have Freight on board the said Ship, for* London, *at Seven Pounds Sterling, per Ton, and the Liberty of Corsignment to whom they will.*

STolen or stray'd away from the Subscriber the 12th *of* August *last, a large Bay, spaid Mare, well Gated, with a hanging Main, some Saddle Spots, and Part of one of her hind Feet White: She has a Scar under her Belly from one Flank to the other, occasion'd by her being hung formerly on a Fence; she has not any perceivable Brand. I have a Suspicion that she was carried away by one* Hill, *who absented himself from the Parts (on* Chickahominy Swamp *in* Hanover *County) much about the same Time that the said Mare was first miss'd. Whoever will bring the said Mare to Mr.* John Thompson, *Merchant in* Hanover *County, or so provide that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by*

David Johnson.

Lately Publish'd,

THE Acts of Assembly, *passed the last Session; and are sent to the Clerks of the several Counties, to be by them delivered to the Justices, and Burgesses, of the said Counties, respectively. Any others that want them, may be supply'd by* W. Parks, *the Printer of this Paper. Price* 3 s. *stitch'd.*

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